Price

```
In [41]:
           1 import pandas as pd
           2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
             import numpy as np
           4 import sklearn
           1 data = pd.read_csv('car-sales-extended-missing-data.csv')
In [42]:
           2 data.head()
Out[42]:
              Make Colour Odometer (KM) Doors
                                                Price
             Honda
                     White
                                35431.0
                                          4.0 15323.0
               BMW
                      Blue
                               192714.0
                                          5.0 19943.0
                     White
             Honda
                                84714.0
                                          4.0 28343.0
                     White
                               154365.0
                                          4.0 13434.0
              Toyota
           4 Nissan
                      Blue
                               181577.0
                                          3.0 14043.0
           1 for label, content in data.items():
In [43]:
                  if pd.api.types.is numeric dtype(content):
                       print(label)
            3
          Odometer (KM)
          Doors
          Price
In [44]:
           1 for label, content in data.items():
                  if pd.api.types.is_numeric_dtype(content):
           2
            3
                       if pd.isnull(content).sum():
                           print(label)
            4
          Odometer (KM)
          Doors
```

```
In [45]:
           1 for label, content in data.items():
                  if pd.api.types.is numeric dtype(content):
           2
                      data[label+' is missing'] = pd.isnull(content)
           3
                      data[label] = content.fillna(content.median())
           4
In [46]:
           1 data.isna().sum()
Out[46]: Make
                                      49
          Colour
                                      50
          Odometer (KM)
                                       0
          Doors
                                       0
                                       0
          Price
         Odometer (KM) is missing
                                       0
          Doors is missing
                                       0
                                       0
          Price is missing
          dtype: int64
In [47]:
             def convert columns to categorical (df, column list):
                  for column in column list:
           2
                      if pd.api.types.is string dtype(df[column]):
           3
                          df[column] = df[column].astype('category')
           4
                      elif pd.api.types.is numeric dtype(df[column]):
           5
                          df[column] = pd.Categorical(df[column])
           6
           7
                      else:
                          print(f'Column {column} is not a string or numeric type.')
           8
          10 df = pd.DataFrame(data)
          11 convert columns to categorical(df, ['Make', 'Colour', 'Doors'])
           1 for column in ['Make', 'Colour', 'Doors']:
In [48]:
                  df[column] = df[column].cat.codes
           2
           3
```

In [49]: 1 df

Out[49]:

	Make	Colour	Odometer (KM)	Doors	Price	Odometer (KM)_is_missing	Doors_is_missing	Price_is_missing
0	1	4	35431.0	1	15323.0	False	False	False
1	0	1	192714.0	2	19943.0	False	False	False
2	1	4	84714.0	1	28343.0	False	False	False
3	3	4	154365.0	1	13434.0	False	False	False
4	2	1	181577.0	0	14043.0	False	False	False
995	3	0	35820.0	1	32042.0	False	False	False
996	-1	4	155144.0	0	5716.0	False	False	False
997	2	1	66604.0	1	31570.0	False	False	False
998	1	4	215883.0	1	4001.0	False	False	False
999	3	1	248360.0	1	12732.0	False	False	False

1000 rows × 8 columns

```
1 df.isna().sum()
In [50]:
Out[50]: Make
                                     0
         Colour
                                      0
         Odometer (KM)
         Doors
         Price
         Odometer (KM)_is_missing
         Doors_is_missing
         Price_is_missing
         dtype: int64
In [51]:
           1 x = df.drop('Price', axis = 1)
           2 y = df['Price']
```

In [52]: 1 train = x
2 train

Out[52]:

	Make	Colour	Odometer (KM)	Doors	Odometer (KM)_is_missing	Doors_is_missing	Price_is_missing
0	1	4	35431.0	1	False	False	False
1	0	1	192714.0	2	False	False	False
2	1	4	84714.0	1	False	False	False
3	3	4	154365.0	1	False	False	False
4	2	1	181577.0	0	False	False	False
995	3	0	35820.0	1	False	False	False
996	-1	4	155144.0	0	False	False	False
997	2	1	66604.0	1	False	False	False
998	1	4	215883.0	1	False	False	False
999	3	1	248360.0	1	False	False	False

1000 rows × 7 columns

```
In [53]: 1 test = y 2 test
```

```
Out[53]: 0
                15323.0
                19943.0
          1
                28343.0
          2
          3
                13434.0
          4
                14043.0
                 . . .
         995
                32042.0
         996
                 5716.0
                31570.0
         997
         998
                 4001.0
         999
                12732.0
         Name: Price, Length: 1000, dtype: float64
```

```
In [54]: 1 test.to_csv('test_data.csv', index = False)
In [55]: 1 train
```

Out[55]:

	Make	Colour	Odometer (KM)	Doors	Odometer (KM)_is_missing	Doors_is_missing	Price_is_missing
0	1	4	35431.0	1	False	False	False
1	0	1	192714.0	2	False	False	False
2	1	4	84714.0	1	False	False	False
3	3	4	154365.0	1	False	False	False
4	2	1	181577.0	0	False	False	False
995	3	0	35820.0	1	False	False	False
996	-1	4	155144.0	0	False	False	False
997	2	1	66604.0	1	False	False	False
998	1	4	215883.0	1	False	False	False
999	3	1	248360.0	1	False	False	False

1000 rows × 7 columns

Wall time: 0 ns

Out[76]: RandomForestRegressor()

```
1 model.score(df.drop('Odometer (KM)', axis = 1), df['Odometer (KM)'])
Out[77]: 0.8413747570506006
In [78]:
           1 df_test = pd.read_csv('test_data.csv')
           2 df_test
           3
Out[78]:
                Price
            0 15323.0
            1 19943.0
            2 28343.0
            3 13434.0
            4 14043.0
          995 32042.0
          996 5716.0
          997 31570.0
          998 4001.0
          999 12732.0
          1000 rows × 1 columns
```

```
In [79]: 1 test_preds = model.predict(df_test)
```

C:\Users\USER\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:493: FutureWarning: The feature names should m atch those that were passed during fit. Starting version 1.2, an error will be raised. Feature names seen at fit time, yet now missing:

- Colour
- Doors
- Doors_is_missing
- Make
- Odometer (KM)_is_missing
- ...

warnings.warn(message, FutureWarning)

```
Traceback (most recent call last)
ValueError
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 7504\1359886214.py in <module>
----> 1 test preds = model.predict(df test)
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\ forest.py in predict(self, X)
    969
                check is fitted(self)
    970
                # Check data
--> 971
               X = self. validate X predict(X)
    972
    973
                # Assign chunk of trees to jobs
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\_forest.py in _validate_X_predict(self, X)
    577
                Validate X whenever one tries to predict, apply, predict proba."""
    578
                check is fitted(self)
               X = self. validate data(X, dtype=DTYPE, accept sparse="csr", reset=False)
--> 579
    580
                if issparse(X) and (X.indices.dtype != np.intc or X.indptr.dtype != np.intc):
                    raise ValueError("No support for np.int64 index based sparse matrices")
    581
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py in validate data(self, X, y, reset, validate separately,
**check params)
    583
    584
                if not no val X and check params.get("ensure 2d", True):
--> 585
                    self. check n features(X, reset=reset)
    586
    587
                return out
~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py in check n features(self, X, reset)
    398
               if n features != self.n features in :
    399
--> 400
                    raise ValueError(
                        f"X has {n features} features, but {self. class . name } "
    401
                        f"is expecting {self.n features in } features as input."
    402
ValueError: X has 1 features, but RandomForestRegressor is expecting 7 features as input.
```

```
In []: 1 train
```

```
In []: 1 df_test

In []: 1 df_filled = pd.DataFrame(df_test)
2 df_test['Make'] = False
3 df_test['Colour'] = False
4 df_test['Odometer (KM)'] = False
5 df_test['Odometer (KM)_is_missing'] = False
6 df_test['Doors_is_missing'] = False
7 df_test['Price_is_missing'] = False

In [80]: 1 df_filled
```

Out[80]:

	Price	Colour	Doors	Doors_is_missing	Make	Odometer (KM)_is_missing	Price_is_missing
0	15323.0	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	19943.0	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	28343.0	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	13434.0	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	14043.0	False	False	False	False	False	False
995	32042.0	False	False	False	False	False	False
996	5716.0	False	False	False	False	False	False
997	31570.0	False	False	False	False	False	False
998	4001.0	False	False	False	False	False	False
999	12732.0	False	False	False	False	False	False

1000 rows × 7 columns

In [81]: 1 test_preds = model.predict(df_filled)

C:\Users\USER\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:493: FutureWarning: The feature names should m atch those that were passed during fit. Starting version 1.2, an error will be raised. Feature names must be in the same order as they were in fit.

warnings.warn(message, FutureWarning)

The feature names should match those that were passed during fit. Starting version 1.2, an error will be raised. Feature names must be in the same order as they were in fit.

warnings.warn(message, FutureWarning)

In []: